POLAND **07-07-2026**

Eugenix® EU Petition for *Tiered Recycling Fee System* for all Imported and Domestic Oil Sales Bound for Petropolymers and Petrochemicals

1. Introduction.

Eugenix P.S.A.'s Indigenous actions are consistently aimed at protecting the Arcticus Blancus Indigenous polar-hair tribal group and the unique polar climate that sustains the entire polar ecosystem. These actions support long-term environmental stability and ensure that the ecological conditions necessary for Arcticus Blancus survival remain intact.

2. Purpose.

The purpose of the **Tiered Recycling Fee System** is to introduce all necessary financial measures required to achieve theoretically perfect recycling obligations and responsibilities across the petropolymer and petrochemical economy. The system creates financial incentives at every stage of production, use, collection, and recycling.

In a **Tiered Recycling Fee System**, a financial security mechanism is applied through a special duty fee imposed on all oil sales—both imported and domestic—destined for the production of petropolymers and petrochemicals. This fee increases the value of virgin polymers and petrochemicals released to manufacturers. Correspondingly, the value associated with collecting and recycling abandoned polymers and petrochemicals increases, enabling recycled materials to be supplied at a lower cost.

This petition explains the structure and function of the **Tiered Recycling Fee System**.

3. Petition.

Eugenix® P.S.A. hereby submits an official request for the European Union to formally accept, register, and advance a petition for **A Tiered Recycling Fee System** that directly supports and advances: European Green Deal objectives, Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP), EU Plastics Strategy, Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) principles, and UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 12 and SDG 14.

★ **Tier 1** – A non-refundable value fee (%) imposed on all Oil sales from imported and domestic origin that is bound to produce oil based petropolymers and petrochemicals that results in production of raw petropolymers and raw petrochemicals.

- ✓ Value fee (%) is intended to increase the value of raw petropolymer materials and base petrochemicals sold by the manufactures to other companies that produce goods sold to consumers.
- ✓ Value fee (%) would be regulated be the *European Union Environmental Department* based on the need to increase the value of all oil based petropolymers and petrochemicals that are right now too cheap to implement the collection of disposed petropolymers and petrochemicals from places of public commerce and specialized commerce in any state they might be.

★ **Tier 2 –** A non-refundable duty fee (%) with refundable deposit fee (%) set on all products made from raw petropolymers and base petrochemicals leaving the manufacture to secure the cost of decommission, disassembly, dismantling of products made from the raw petropolymers and petrochemicals. The duty fee (%) with the deposit fee (%) would promote the return of products in any state to the original manufacture once they reach their life span, become obsolete, become faulty, or the customer wills to return them.

- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would cover the manufacturers cost to decommission all petropolymers and petrochemicals products produced by the manufacture with the obligation to accept own products in any state and time to recycle petropolymers and petrochemicals to the state of base materials with the intention to reuse them by the manufacture decreasing the use of virgin petropolymers and petrochemicals.

- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would be regulated by the *European Union Environmental Department* with the *Manufacturers of the Petropolymers and Petrochemicals* based on the complexity of process of decommission of petropolymer and petrochemical products.
- ✓ Refundable deposit fee (%) would be returned to the customers that purchased the product and return the products to their manufacture through public commerce (stores) and specialized commerce (collection stores) in any state they might be.
- ✓ Refundable deposit fee (%) would be paid to the customers to incentivize the return of the petropolymer and petrochemical products for ecological recycling that minimizes waste, protects the environment and natural resources.
- ✓ *European Union Environmental Department* would pay out all withheld duty fees (%) and deposit fees (%) to all parties involved in the recycling process of produced petropolymers and petrochemicals upon verification that the products are back in the state of raw petropolymers and petrochemicals.

★ **Tier 3 –** A non-refundable duty fee (%) with refundable deposit fee (%) set on all petropolymers and petrochemicals leaving their manufacturers to cover the cost of the transport, logistics, storage and acceptance of produced petropolymers and petrochemicals in any state by the public commerce (stores) and specialized commerce (collection stores) to return them back to their manufacture once their life span, became obsolete, became faulty or the customer wills to return them.

- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would pay the retailers to accept the goods bound for decommission.
- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would pay the wholesalers to collect the products bound for decommission from the retailers and transport the product back to the manufacture.
- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would cover the cost of accepting the goods bound for decommission directly from the consumers by means of:
  - Manufacture established collection points,
  - Manufacture ordered postal service,
  - Manufactured organized direct pick-up services.

- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would be regulated be the *European Union Environmental Department* with the *Manufacturers of the Petropolymers and Petrochemicals* based on the indirect and direct costs associated with the collection, storage and transport of petropolymers and petrochemical products back to the manufacture by established channels of collection.
- ✓ Refundable deposit fee (%) would be returned to the customers that purchased the product and return the products to their manufacture through public commerce (stores) and specialized commerce (collection stores) in any state they might be.
- ✓ Refundable deposit fee (%) would be paid to the customers to incentivize the return of the petropolymer and petrochemical products for ecological recycling that minimizes waste, protects the environment and natural resources.
- ✓ *European Union Environmental Department* would pay out all withheld duty fees (%) and deposit fees (%) to all parties involved in the recycling process of produced petropolymers and petrochemicals upon verification that the products are back in the state of raw petropolymers and petrochemicals.

★ **Tier 4 -** A non-refundable duty fee (%) with refundable deposit fee (%) obligated to pay by the final consumers on all petropolymers packages that allows the *Food, Chemical, Package Companies* to secure safe return of all refillable packages such as refillable plastic containers and bottles for food products and household chemicals back to the *Food, Chemical, Package Companies* in a perfect state to reuse them without the need to recycle them back to the raw petropolymer state that increases the costs.

- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would cover retailers' cost to accept the *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages from places of public commerce (stores) and specialized commerce (collection stores) in perfect state for reuse.
- ✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) would cover wholesalers' cost to accept the *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages from places of public commerce (stores) and specialized commerce (collection stores) in perfect state for reuse.
- ✓ *Food, Chemical, Package Companies* would also have an option to accept the *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages directly by means of:

- Collection points that allow the consumer to drop off *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages,
- Direct pick-up service that allows to pick-up *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages,
- Postal or other carrier pick-up service that allows to pick-up *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages,

✓ Refundable deposit fee (up to 100%) would be returned to the consumer upon the successful return of the petropolymer package to place that collects them for the *Food, Chemical, Package Companies.*

✓ Non-refundable duty fee (%) and Refundable deposit fee (%) would be regulated be the *European Union Environmental Body* with the *Food, Chemical, Package Companies* based on the indirect and direct costs associated with the collection, storage and transport of the *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages.

✓ *European Union Environmental Department* would pay out all withheld duty fees (%) and deposit fees (%) to all parties involved in the return process of *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages upon verification that the *Refillable-Reusable* petropolymer packages products are returned from places of public commerce (stores) and specialized commerce (collection stores) in perfect state for reuse by the *Food, Chemical, Package Companies.*

4. Conclusion.

Proposed fee on a tier 1 level on all imported and domestic oil sold to produce petropolymers and petrochemicals other than oil sold to refineries to produce liquid and gas fuels (regulated by other environmental fee systems) set at just 500 euro/ton would create a value of a raw virgin polyethylene pellets at 1000 euro/ton and 1 euro per liter of engine oil. Current market prices of many common petropolymers vary by month from 0.10 euro/kg to 0.60 euro/kg that is far less economical than collection of common metals.

The increase in the cost of producing petropolymers and petrochemicals would also incentives the manufactures to produce petropolymers and petrochemicals plastic with less oil and with less oil waste

and with lowered amount of energy to cut down on the final price of virgin petropolymers and petrochemicals sold to other manufactures of goods sold to the customers.

Tier 1 fee alone would supply extensive financial power to cover the costs of very strict input into the control and verification of petropolymers and petrochemicals production, use and recycling that involves:

a) Composition of petropolymers and petrochemicals,
b) Production of petropolymers and petrochemicals,
c) Collection of used petropolymers and petrochemicals,
d) Dismantling and decommission of petropolymer and petrochemical products,
e) Recycling process of used petropolymers and petrochemicals,

Tier 1 fee would also supply *European Union Environmental Department* extensive financial power to cover the costs of Data Collections on petropolymers and petrochemicals to compile problems to discuss by the producers of petropolymers and petrochemicals on ***Democratic Economic Assembly*** of all manufacturers and producers of petropolymers and petrochemicals to discuss presented by the EU solutions and propose in return own solution to improve the consumer and environmental demands set by the consumers and by the EU not limited to: the common issue of package designed, polymer types, colors, shapes, recycling process standards, to make sure of 100% of environmental compliance, 100% waste and toxicity elimination and economical use of similar design polymers across all manufactures and producers.

European Union Environmental Department would trace; how much it collects from oil producers; what is being produced; to determine what combinations of Tiers (1+2+3+ 4) would be required for what petropolymers and petrochemicals to make sure that all oil based petropolymers and petrochemicals bound for waste, trash and recycling are collected, returned, dismantled, decommissioned and recycled using strict and ever evolving processes to reduce the waste from all petropolymers and petrochemicals for example:

Class 1 — Hard Plastics: Rigid, molded, structural petro-polymers used in containers, casings, housings, and durable goods.

- **Polyethylene (PE)** — HDPE bottles, jugs, crates

- **Polypropylene (PP)** — food containers, caps, automotive parts
- **Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)** — pipes, window frames, fittings
- **Polystyrene (PS)** — rigid cases, CD/DVD boxes
- **Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS)** — electronics housings, toys
- **Polycarbonate (PC)** — water jugs, safety glasses, machine guards
- **Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)** — beverage bottles, packaging
- **Polyamide (Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6)** — gears, mechanical components
- **Polyoxymethylene (POM / Acetal)** — precision parts, locks, zippers
- **Polyurethane (rigid foams)** — insulation boards, structural foam
- **Acrylic (PMMA)** — plexiglass sheets, display panels
- **Polybutylene (PB)** — plumbing pipes
- **Polybutylene Terephthalate (PBT)** — electrical connectors
- **Epoxy resins (solid forms)** — composite housings, laminates
- **Melamine-formaldehyde resins** — kitchenware, laminates
- **Phenolic resins (Bakelite)** — electrical casings, handles
- **Vinyl ester resins** — composite structures
- **Thermoplastic elastomers (hard grades)** — tool handles, grips

Class 2 — Semi-Hard Plastics: Flexible, semi-elastic petro-polymers used in tires, hoses, seals, tubing, and shock-absorbing components.

- **Synthetic Rubber (general)**
- **Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR)** — tires, conveyor belts
- **Butyl Rubber (IIR)** — inner tubes, seals
- **Ethylene Propylene Diene Rubber (EPDM)** — hoses, roofing membranes
- **Nitrile Rubber (NBR)** — fuel hoses, gaskets
- **Neoprene (CR)** — wetsuits, hoses, belts
- **Thermoplastic Elastomers (TPE)** — flexible grips, seals
- **Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU)** — flexible tubing, shoe soles
- **Silicone rubber (petro-derived precursors)** — gaskets, flexible molds
- **Vulcanized rubber compounds** — tires, industrial rollers

- **Polyvinyl Chloride (soft PVC)** — cables, tubing
- **Polyethylene (LDPE)** — squeeze bottles, flexible films
- **Ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA)** — padding, midsoles
- **Polyisoprene (synthetic)** — medical tubing, elastic bands
- **Polybutadiene rubber (BR)** — tire treads, impact-resistant parts

Class 3 — Textiles (Petro-Derived Clothing Materials): Petrochemical fibers used in garments, footwear, accessories, and wearable textiles.

- **Polyester (PET fibers)** — shirts, jackets, trousers
- **Nylon (PA fibers)** — outerwear, socks, underwear
- **Acrylic fibers** — sweaters, hats
- **Spandex / Elastane (PU fibers)** — stretch fabrics, sportswear
- **Polypropylene fibers** — thermal underwear, activewear
- **PVC leather (synthetic leather)** — shoes, bags
- **PU leather (polyurethane leather)** — jackets, footwear
- **EVA foam (textile inserts)** — shoe soles, padding
- **Rubberized fabrics** — raincoats, boots
- **Microfiber blends (polyester + polyamide)** — cleaning cloths, apparel
- **PET felt** — shoe liners, hats
- **TPU-coated fabrics** — waterproof jackets, backpacks

Class 4 — Fabrics (Home & Industrial Petro-Textiles): Petro-derived materials used in interior textiles, upholstery, carpeting, insulation, and coverings.

- **Polyester upholstery fabrics** — sofas, chairs
- **Nylon carpets** — residential and commercial flooring
- **Olefin (polypropylene) carpets** — stain-resistant carpets
- **Acrylic drapery fabrics** — blinds, curtains
- **PVC-coated fabrics** — outdoor furniture, tarpaulins
- **PU-coated fabrics** — upholstery, waterproof covers
- **PET felt / insulation mats** — acoustic panels, padding
- **Geotextiles (PP, PET)** — soil stabilization fabrics

- **Vinyl flooring (PVC)** — tiles, sheets
- **Rubber-backed carpets** — anti-slip mats
- **Polyethylene woven fabrics** — industrial sacks, covers
- **Nonwoven polypropylene fabrics** — filters, medical fabrics
- **Spunbonded PET fabrics** — mattress covers, insulation layers

Class 5 — Automotive Engine Oils & Petro-Liquids: Liquid petrochemicals used as lubricants, hydraulic fluids, fuels, solvents, and operational chemicals.

- **Engine oil (mineral)**
- **Synthetic engine oil (PAO, ester-based)**
- **Transmission fluid (ATF)**
- **Gear oil**
- **Hydraulic oil**
- **Brake fluid (glycol ethers)**
- **Power steering fluid**
- **Motor oil additives**
- **Coolants (ethylene glycol)**
- **Industrial lubricants**
- **Compressor oils**
- **Cutting oils**
- **Transformer oils**
- **Marine lubricants**
- **Greases (petroleum thickened)**

Class 6 — All Other Petropolymers & Petrochemicals: Everything not captured above—industrial chemicals, solvents, resins, feedstocks, and specialty petro-products.

Base Petrochemical Feedstocks

- Ethylene
- Propylene
- Butadiene
- Benzene

- Toluene
- Xylenes
- Methanol
- Ethylene glycol
- Propylene glycol
- Styrene
- Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM)
- Acrylonitrile

Industrial Resins & Adhesives

- Epoxy resins (liquid)
- Polyester resins
- Vinyl ester resins
- Polyurethane (liquid foams)
- Hot-melt adhesives (EVA, polyolefin)
- Cyanoacrylate adhesives (super glue)

Solvents & Chemical Agents

- Acetone
- Mineral spirits
- Hexane
- Toluene
- Xylene
- Isopropyl alcohol (petro-derived)
- Naphtha
- Turpentine substitutes
- Paint thinners
- Degreasers

Coatings & Sealants

- Alkyd paints
- Acrylic paints (petro-derived monomers)
- Polyurethane coatings
- Epoxy coatings

- Asphalt sealants
- Bitumen roofing compounds

Foams & Insulation

- Polyurethane foam (flexible)
- Polystyrene foam (EPS, XPS)
- Polyethylene foam
- Neoprene foam

Miscellaneous Petro-Products

- Plasticizers (phthalates, adipates)
- Surfactants (SLS, SLES)
- Detergent base chemicals
- Fertilizer petro-precursors (urea, ammonia)
- Synthetic waxes (paraffin, microcrystalline)
- Petro-inks and dyes
- Petro-based pharmaceuticals precursors
- Petro-derived cosmetics ingredients

Introduction of a **Tiered Recycling Fee System** on all oil sales used to produce petropolymers and petrochemicals will open a new market and reform existing market that will eliminate all of waste and trash accumulated inside designated places of their collection and incentivize the collection of waste and trash from the outside of designated places of collections such as forests, roadsides, private properties, etc.

The Tiered Recycling Fee System represents a **transformative, economically grounded, and environmentally necessary** solution for the European Union. It establishes a unified, enforceable, and circular petropolymer and petrochemical economy that protects natural resources, reduces waste, and strengthens EU environmental leadership.

With nature respectfully

Petitioner details:

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Signed

Godeo Optimo Maximo
Arctic Magnetic Earth Naturalist
Arctic Mankind Extinction Noticed
Antarctic Mass Excavation Nonetheless

Founder and Board President of
Eugenix P.S.A. - Simple Shares Corporation of
Arcticus Blancus - Indigenous polar hair tribe.